Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application: Listing of Claims:

1-82. (Canceled)

- 83. (New) A print control system adapted to control a digital printer having a first machine-readable ink and a second ink, or inks, that is/are not machine-readable at the same wavelength as said first ink, said system being configured to cause said printer to print documents having both (i) machine-readable pattern adapted to enable a digital pen to acquire data to enable its position in said pattern to be determined, and (ii) human-discernable content that is not read by said pen in use, said system being adapted to route data representative of content colour to (i) a colour separation process, and to (ii) a half-toning process, and to (iii) a masking process, and where said system is adapted to route data representation of pattern so as to by-pass a half-toning process.
- 84. A control system according to claim 83 adapted to route data representative of pattern so as to by-pass a masking process.
- 85. A control system according to claim 83 adapted to route data representative of content through a linearisation process, and adapted to route data representation of pattern so as to by-pass said linearisation process.
- 86. A control system according to claim 83 adapted to route data representative of pattern so as to by-pass a masking process and adapted to route data representative of content through a linearisation process, and adapted to route data representation of pattern so as to by-pass said linearisation process.

- 87. (New) A method of printing documents having printed thereupon both:
 - (i) machine-readable position-determining pattern adapted to enable a machine reader to determine its position in a pattern space, and
 - (ii) human-discernable content adapted not to be read by said machine reader;

the method comprising digitally printing the content and pattern onto the document using the same digital printer, the printer having a first ink which is not machine-readable at a particular wavelength of electromagnetic radiation and a second ink that is machine-readable at the said particular wavelength, and printing the content with the first ink and not the second ink, at least where said content overlies said pattern, and printing the pattern using the second ink; wherein data representative of content is half-toned, and wherein data representation of pattern bypasses a half-toning process.

- 88. (New) A method according to claim 87 wherein data representative of content is operated upon by a masking process, and data representation of pattern bypasses a masking process.
- 89. (New) A method of printing on demand a page or other article with both a machine-readable position-determining pattern readable at a specific, optionally non-visible, wavelength and also human-discernable content using a single digital printer responsive to a print command from a user's processor, the method comprising having content data and pattern data and processing the content data differently from the pattern data during data processing performed to print the document.
- 90. (New) A method of printing according to claim 89 comprising using a single digital printer responsive to a print command from a user's processor, and the method comprising treating the pattern as text content in a printer driver, and printing the pattern using exclusively one ink that is readable by a machine at said non-visible wavelength, or exclusively using a plurality of inks that are readable at said non-visible wavelength, and

printing the content, at least that content which is superposed with said pattern, using exclusively an ink, or inks, that are not machine-readable at said non-visible wavelength.

- 91. (New) A method of printing according to claim 89, the method comprising taking a RGB version of an image from a computer and isolating the pattern in its own colour plane, optionally during a colour separation process, content being printed with other available colour planes not including said pattern colour plane.
- 92. (New) A method according to claim 91 in which content colour plane data undergoes a half-toning and masking operation in order to determine what content, if any, is printed at each pixel of the printing operation, and wherein pattern colour plane data bypasses the half-toning operation.